

Appl. No. 09/706,926

Amdt. dated September 22, 2009

Request for continued examination after final office action of May 26, 2009

**REMARKS**

This amendment accompanies the filing of a REQUEST FOR CONTINUED EXAMINATION following the final Office Action mailed on May 26, 2009. Claims 1, 4, 7-11 were rejected as being obvious in view of the combination of US Pat. No. 6,108,609 (Qian), US Pat. No. 5,541,592 (Shiihara), US Pat. No. 5,966,672 (Knupp) and US Pat. No. 5,663,929 (Pavone); Claim 6 was rejected as being obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp, Pavone and US Pat. No. 6,243,483 (Petrou); and Claims 3 and 12 were rejected as being obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp, Pavone and US Pat. No. 5,978,788 (Castelli).

Applicant has amended Claims 1 and 8 and canceled Claims 11-12. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to reconsider the present application in view of the following remarks. Applicant submits that all pending claims are in condition for allowance. Although Applicant believes that Claims 11-12 are patentable over the cited prior art, Applicant has canceled these claims to speed the prosecution of this patent application.

**Independent Claim 1**

Independent Claim 1 has been amended to highlight one of the advantages of representing geographic features using a wavelet-based representation compared to a data point representation; that is, the wavelet-base representation reduces the amount of database space necessary to store the wavelet-base representation as compared to the data point representation. Support for the amendments may be found at page 1, lines 22-30 and page 12, lines 17-21 of the specification.

The Office Action rejected Claim 1 as being obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp and Pavone. The Office Action indicated that Shiihara teaches the claim element of "assigning each of the computed wavelet coefficients to at least one of a plurality of display scales for a map display." However, Shiihara does not teach or suggest this claim element. Shiihara teaches a map display that shows a travel route as a chain of latitude and longitude points. (see Shiihara: FIGS. 3&4, column 4, lines 31-47). Shiihara determines and shows the current position of the vehicle on the map display by computing a LonCOEF (representing a rate of variation of a longitude relative to a variation difference between the start

Appl. No. 09/706,926

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and end points of the route) and a determining a LatCOEF (representing a rate of variation of a latitude relative to a variation difference between the start and end points of the route). (see Shiihara: FIG. 5, column 5, lines 12-34). Shiihara completely fails to teach wavelet coefficients and does not teach assigning the wavelet coefficients to the display scales of the map display. Although Shiihara teaches LonCOEF and LatCOEF, these coefficients merely represent rates of variation in longitude and latitude used to establish current vehicle position. Furthermore, the map display of Shiihara has a single display scale and maintains the current position of the vehicle at the center of the map (see Shiihara: column 3, lines 47-52) and does not teach a plurality of map scales for the map display.

Moreover, none of the other cited references teach the claim elements of assigning the wavelet coefficients to display scales for a map display. While the prior art references need not teach or suggest all of claim elements, the Examiner must explain why the difference between the prior art and the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. For Claim 1, the Examiner provided the rationale that:

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to derive a longitude deriving coefficient LonCOEF and a latitude deriving coefficient LatCOEF in view of Shiihara (col.5, lines 23-25), as doing so would give the added benefit of the travel route determined is identified by a chain of the points as taught by Shiihara (col. 4, line 31).

(Office Action mailed May 26, 2009, page 7).

Qian describes a method for designing a mother wavelet and illustrates the wavelet analysis using images or photographs. Qian does not disclose a map display, a plurality of scales of the map display and displaying a map display. The Examiner's rationale that the combination would add the benefit of the travel route is misplaced as it is impossible to see where the travel route from Shiihara would fit with the wavelet analysis of Qian which has no navigation related disclosure. Furthermore, the latitude and longitude coefficients used for vehicle positioning in Shiihara are not similar and have no relation to wavelet coefficients of Qian. Thus, the Examiner's rationale does not explain why one skilled in the art would read a reference that describes computing current vehicle position using latitude and longitude coefficients and find it obvious to assign wavelet coefficients to at least one of a plurality of display scales for a map display.

Appl. No. 09/706,926

Amdt. dated September 22, 2009

Request for continued examination after final office action of May 26, 2009

Moreover, none of the cited references teach or suggest the new claim element that the wavelet-based representation of the geographic feature has a smaller data size than the data point representation of the geographic feature.

Accordingly, Applicant believes that Claim 1 is not obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp and Pavone because none of these references show or suggest an element of the claim and the Examiner failed to clearly articulate why the claimed invention would have been obvious despite the lack of teaching of all claim elements. Thus, Applicant submits that the rejection of Claim 1 should be withdrawn.

#### Independent Claims 8

The Office Action rejected Claim 8 as being obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp and Pavone. The Office Action indicated that Shiihara teaches the claim element of "identifying a display scale for displaying the representation of the geographic feature, wherein the display scale is one of several display scale levels useable for a zooming operation of a map display." However, Shiihara does not teach or suggest this claim element. Shiihara teaches a map display that shows a travel route as a chain of latitude and longitude points. (see Shiihara: FIGS. 3&4, column 4, lines 31-47). The map display of Shiihara has a single display scale while maintaining the current position of the vehicle at the center of the map (see Shiihara: column 3, lines 47-52); Shiihara does not teach the several display scale levels.

Moreover, none of the other cited references teach this claim element. While the prior art references need not teach or suggest all of claim elements, the Examiner must explain why the difference between the prior art and the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. For Claim 8, the Examiner provided the rationale that:

One of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to make this combination in order to derive a longitude deriving coefficient LonCOEF and a latitude deriving coefficient LatCOEF in view of Shiihara (col.5, lines 23-25), as doing so would give the added benefit of the travel route determined is identified by a chain of the points as taught by Shiihara (col. 4, line 31).

(Office Action mailed May 26, 2009, page 13).

Qian describes a method for designing a mother wavelet and illustrates the wavelet analysis using images or photographs. Qian does not disclose a map display and a plurality of

Appl. No. 09/706,926

Amdt. dated September 22, 2009

Request for continued examination after final office action of May 26, 2009

scales of the map display. The Examiner's rationale that the combination would add the benefit of the travel route is misplaced as it is impossible to see where the travel route from Shiihara would fit with the wavelet analysis of Qian which has no navigation related disclosure.

Furthermore, the latitude and longitude coefficients used for vehicle positioning in Shiihara are not similar and have no relation to wavelet coefficients of Qian. Thus, the Examiner's rationale does not explain why the claimed invention would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Moreover, none of the cited references teach or suggest the new claim element of "wherein each of the wavelet coefficients are assigned to at least one of the of display scale levels" as discussed above in conjunction with Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant believes that Claim 8 is not obvious in view of the combination of Qian, Shiihara, Knupp and Pavone because none of these references show or suggest elements of the claim and the Examiner failed to clearly articulate why the claimed invention would have been obvious despite the lack of teaching of all claim elements. Thus, Applicant submits that the rejection of Claim 8 should be withdrawn.

#### Dependent Claims 3-4, 6-7 and 9-10

Applicant's dependent Claims 3-4, 6-7 and 9-10 are allowable at least for the reason that they depend upon allowable base claims. In addition, these claims include features that are not disclosed by the cited references.

#### Petition for extension of time

Included with this response is a request for an extension of time to reply to the final Office Action dated May 26, 2009. Included with this response is an authorization for payment of the fee associated with this request.

Appl. No. 09/706,926

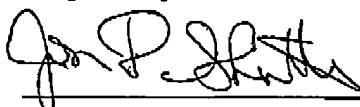
Amdt. dated September 22, 2009

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### Conclusion

With the present response, all the issues in the Office Action mailed May 26, 2009 have been addressed. Applicant submits that the present application has been placed in condition for allowance. If any issues remain, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted,



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